

## The Meeting of Use and Beauty

is the effect gathered in our most recent production in furniture for the Living Room or Study. Pieces that are built on the essential idea of comfort with a well defined thought toward the artistic—offer a beautiful scheme in Tables, Chairs and Sofas.

**Grand Rapids Furniture Company**  
(Incorporated)  
34th Street, West, Nos. 155-157.  
"Minutes from Broadway"

## GIRL STRANGLES TO DEATH.

**MARIE GRUNER, SKIRT FITTER, FOUND DEAD IN HER ROOM.**

She Was in Love With an Attorney of Salt Lake City and Learned Recently That He Had Married—No Trace of Poison Found—Girl Once Rich, It's Said.

Marie Gruner, a young woman who came here from Salt Lake City in July last, was found dead yesterday morning in her room in Mrs. M. F. Snod's boarding house at 117 West Forty-eighth street. Coroner Jackson saw the body shortly after the police had broken into the room and at first thought that Miss Gruner had been murdered. Police Captain Schmittberger of the West Forty-seventh station investigated two of his detectives to make an investigation and they will make their report after Dr. O'Hanion, the Coroner's physician, has made an autopsy this afternoon.

It is thought that Miss Gruner died of strangulation. The police do not believe she was murdered, as her room was locked from the inside, the key being in the lock and the windows of her room, which is on the fourth floor, overlook the street.

Miss Gruner was employed as a skirt fitter by Miss R. E. Oatman, a dressmaker, of 16 West Thirty-ninth street.

On Saturday night Miss Oatman said that she had followed her since childhood. Then she threw herself upon a bed in her employer's apartments and wept. Miss Oatman asked her to get up and invited her to remain at the house to dinner. She did remain, and it was late when she started for her boarding house. She reached there safely and went to her room.

She remained there all day Sunday. Yesterday morning the servants went to call her and getting no response to repeated knocking at her door, they sent for Miss Oatman. She reported the matter to the West Forty-seventh station and a policeman was sent with her to the boarding house. He broke open the door and found the girl dead and the bed was fully dressed. The legs were drawn up so that the knees almost touched the chin. The arms were outstretched and the head was drawn back over the pillow.

A physician, who lives nearby, was called in and expressed the opinion that internal hemorrhages had caused the woman's death. The policeman searched the room, but found no traces of poison.

On the floor near the bed an envelope postmarked Salt Lake City and addressed to Miss Gruner was found. It contained a newspaper clipping from a Salt Lake City newspaper containing a two-column article headed "Secretly Married in May," Frederick T. McGurran and Mrs. Estelle E. McGurran, a well-known Western attorney, who had been married on May 8 by the Rev. Father Geoffrey Baber of Colorado Springs. It was further said that the bride had started for a trip to Europe and that the groom had gone to Arizona to look after his mines there.

"That newspaper clipping caused the death of poor Marie," said Miss Oatman in telling the story to a SUN reporter last night. "It simply broke poor Gruner's heart. She told me all about it on Saturday night when she came to my house. She declared that she wanted to die. But I do not believe that she committed suicide. If she had intended suicide she certainly would have left a letter addressed to me, for I was her nearest friend."

"Marie was a beautiful girl. Her parents were well to do in Germany. Her mother died when Marie was a child. Her father died when Marie was 20 years old. He left a fortune to her. After the death of her father in Germany her guardian came to New York, seeking for the purpose of finding a paying investment for the girl's fortune. She did not see him after that."

"Marie came to New York and learned dress-making. Her father's fortune had gone to California, she went there and while making inquiries about him she continued her dress-making. She finally drifted to New York, where she was acquainted with her and gave her employment. She afterward went to Salt Lake City, became acquainted with Mr. McGurran and expected to marry him."

"In July last I was greatly surprised when she arrived here in New York. I gave her employment and she seemed happy. When I asked her why Mr. McGurran did not write to her she said he was in Arizona and had arranged not to write."

"But a week ago yesterday I found her weeping. She then showed me a newspaper clipping announcing that the man she loved had married another woman. I believe that her death was due to grief which broke her heart."

Coroner's Physician O'Hanion said that he had a case a week ago in which a woman died from strangulation, while alone. She had been seized with a fit, the physician said, and her dress collar being tight about the throat, choked her while she was in a spasms.

## 100 Piano Makers Strike.

Seven hundred piano and organ makers went on strike yesterday in a number of factories to enforce demands made last week by the Piano and Organ Makers' Union for a 9-hour workday and 10 per cent advance in wages. About 2,000 gained the demands without striking.

## The Weather.

The storm reported on the Middle Atlantic coast failed to develop yesterday and what there was of it was dissipating. The winds from the west continued to blow from a northerly direction out of the high pressure centre which was over Nova Scotia. Unsettled and showery conditions prevailed in most of the district, with a few showers of rain. There were patches of clear weather. Heavy showers fell in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and northern Texas and on the coast of Virginia. The temperature was below freezing in Montana and the Dakotas in the morning.

In this city the morning was cloudy and showery, the afternoon clearing; wind, fresh northeasterly; average humidity, 83 per cent; barometer corrected to read 30.1 at 9 A. M., 30.10 at 3 P. M., 30.04.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table.

*Official.* Sun's. 1902, 1901, 1900. 1902, 1901, 1900. 9 A. M. 64° 67° 62° 6 P. M. 68° 68° 67° 2 P. M. 67° 71° 68° 12 M. 67° 67° 67°

*Wanmaker's.* Sun's. 1902, 1901, 1900. 1902, 1901, 1900. 9 A. M. 64° 67° 62° 6 P. M. 68° 68° 67° 2 P. M. 67° 71° 68° 12 M. 67° 67° 67°

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania and eastern New York, fair to dry, increasing cloudiness to evening, mostly showers; light to fresh winds, mostly northerly.

# Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Av.

## Opening of Our Dressmaking Department

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 23d, 24th and 25th.

This opening display of Imported Costumes marks the advent of the Macy Dressmaking Department. It has been organized on the lines that are sure to bring success. Paris Gowns will be copied accurately—or modified, by assembling and applying to one the features you like best in several. Our adaptations will shine with the same elegance that sheds such lustre over the exotics, for every order we execute will serve as another opening wedge to the reputation we've set ourselves to win.

## Imported Costumes, Tea Gowns, Waists and Hats.

These are the Goods our representatives collected in the European fashion centres for the opening of our new store. They were to have given interest and brilliancy to that occasion. However, the date of finishing the largest building in the world devoted to retailing could not be calculated with exactness. The Costumes, Tea Gowns, Waists and Hats landed on time, and we've decided to let them make our closing career at Fourteenth Street memorable, instead of adding *clat* to our initial days on Broadway—as they were originally meant to do.

We've improvised a crude display *salon* on the second floor, and invite the public to come and view the exhibition. The richness and beauty of the style treasures must compensate for the plain setting. There is a dearth of harmony between the goods and their environment—but it is unavoidable. *Everything shown is intended for business.* That fact will be salient when you ask and are told the prices. Such popular prices were never before attached to the products of the world's most renowned dressmakers. It is the Macy principle applied to the highest-class and most exclusive merchandise.

### Costumes from:---

Worth, Beer, Paquin, Maison Per-  
doux & Cie, Ernest Raudnitz,  
Callot Sœurs, Doucet and other  
world-famous style-creators.

### Hats from:---

Mme. Tore, Camille Roger, Su-  
zanne Blum, Louise Pujol, Mon.  
Lewis, Maison Carlier, Maison  
Viot and Esther Meyer.

## The Waists and Tea Gowns.

This group of Waists and Tea Gowns is more than attractive—it is fascinating. Newness—newness striking and refreshing—and always artistic. They illustrate the latest ideas of men and women whose brains and genius are put into such things—men and women who have the cleverness, knack and wit to follow out every suggestion that wins their faith. The tangible results of their daring and taste are here. Come see them. The Waists are made of mousseline de soie, panne velvets, Liberty, Louisine and taffeta silks, trimmed with Point d'Alencon and Venise laces.

The Tea Gowns are charming designs in voiles, Henriettas and French flannels.

### SECONDING HAYS' EFFORTS.

British Foreign Office Takes Up Case of Rumanian Jews.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is seconding the efforts of Secretary of State Hay to secure better treatment for the Jews in Rumania, which meet with his entire approval. The United States, not being a signatory of the Berlin Treaty, will take no further part in the matter. The British Foreign Office will, however, ask Great Britain's consular agents what view they take of the subject.

The Times, in an editorial regards the difficulty of enforcing the obligations imposed on Rumania by the Treaty of Berlin as being very great. It says that if any efficient check is placed on anti-Semitic legislation by the Rumanian Government it is most likely that it will be done in an indirect way. Rumania is not in such a prosperous state financially, as to be able with impunity, to affront the race which reckons among its members the leading financial magnates of Europe.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says it is not expected that the Treaty of Berlin, even with the moral support of the other Powers, will be able to stop the persecution of the Jews in Rumania. Coercion is out of the question. The Rumanians seem to have carefully estimated the possible consequences of setting at defiance both the signatory Powers and the public opinion of the civilized world, and have resolved to accept the consequences and by continuing their persecution of their Jewish compatriots, compel them to seek asylum abroad. The same European Powers which did not venture to act at the time of the whole-sale massacre of Armenian Christians are not likely to do much in behalf of the Rumanian Jews. It is already obvious that the generous efforts of the United States will not lead to a practical result.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS' ROW.

Adm. Gen. Liller Removed by the Commandant-in-Chief.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—A row has been occasioned in the meeting of the Spanish-American War Veterans here by the removal of Adjutant-General W. C. Liller by Commandant-in-Chief Coryell on charges of insubordination, irregularities and writing abusive letters to the officers of the organization. Gen. Liller charges the Commandant-in-Chief with trying to inject politics into the order, and his friends are rallying around him and are determined to make a fight in his interest.

Liller says that the trouble has been brewing ever since Gen. Coryell commanded him to issue an order making Gen. Dick of Ohio chairman of a meeting of Spanish-American Veterans; that he refused to do so, because Gen. Dick is not a veteran, and with this the trouble began. A court-martial will be ordered at this convention to try Liller and some of the veterans say that he will be expelled from the order. His friends say to-day that Col. Russell Harrison is ready back of the efforts to oust Liller, and that it is the purpose to make Harrison Adjutant-General. Mr. Harrison, however, entered a vigorous denial to these charges to-day, saying that he did not want the office, but declaring that Liller has done things for which he ought to be expelled from the order.

The fight will come before the convention to-morrow.

St. Louis Hoodlums Must Stay in Jail.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 22.—Circuit Attorney Folk won a big victory in the hoodlums case to-day. Counsel for defendants introduced habeas corpus proceedings to have the prisoners released on the ground that the bail demanded, \$45,000, was excessive. The case was submitted to Judge J. B. Gantt of the State Supreme Court, who after hearing the attorneys on both sides remanded the prisoners to the custody of the Sheriff, refusing to fix the amount of the bail.

Trolley Strikers Quieter.

GLENN FALES, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Everything has been very quiet in the Hudson valley strike on the northern portion of the system to-day. The service between Glens Falls and Watford was inaugurated this morning and has been maintained.

### LIGHT ON CITY SOD CONTRACTS

JUSTICE SMITH STOPS A CASE TO HAVE AN INQUIRY MADE.

Charged That a Contractor Under Clause Paid a Sub-Contractor For 65,000 Feet of Sodding, and That He Put in a Bill Against the City for 100,000 Feet.

What is believed to be a ray of light on some city contracts was let in yesterday in the Supreme Court in Long Island City, Justice Smith presiding. The testimony in the suit on trial was such that Justice Smith stopped the case when it was half finished, and ordered that the city's representatives investigate the facts and come into court with them.

The action was brought by James Carroll, a contractor, against Patrick Meehan, another contractor, with whom George C. Clausen as Commissioner of Parks was coupled as defendant. The testimony showed that Meehan obtained a contract from the Park Department to do some sodding in the parks in the upper part of Manhattan and in The Bronx.

Meehan sublet the contract to Carroll and another, and they did the work. Meehan paid Carroll and his associate for 65,000 square feet of work done. Carroll testified that he was content with this, as he considered it a fair measurement until he learned that the city was paying for 100,000 square feet of sodding done.

He then decided that if Meehan was to be paid for 95,000 square feet more than he had allowed to him, he should be paid proportionately, and he brought suit. The matter he sued out a lien on the money due to Meehan. This restrained the payment of the bill, and as Park Commissioner Clausen was the cause, he brought the suit on which the lien had been placed, he was made a party to the suit brought against Meehan by Carroll.

Justice Smith personally asked a number of questions which tended to show in the answers that the 65,000 square feet actually represented the work done. One of the lawyers in the case made the statement that the suit was brought because Meehan refused to stand for a "shakedown."

Justice Smith then adjourned the case until Sept. 29 and instructed Assistant Corporation Counsel Blackwell meanwhile to cause an investigation to be made either at his office, the Comptroller's, or by some one competent to ascertain the facts, so as to be able to show just how many square feet of sodding had been done.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Blackwell, who is Mr. Rives' representative in the case, was asked last night if anything had been done about the case. He said: "The apparent facts brought out at the trial to-day, which caused Justice Smith to stop the case and order an investigation, were not a surprise to me."

"We knew of the situation, but took no action, as we wished the matter to become a matter of court record. We were a little surprised when the court stopped the case, and disappointed as well, for we had hoped the case would go on further and more things be sworn to that we wished placed on record."

JEROME CUTS HIS ESTIMATE.

But Wants His Contingent Fund Increased Next Year.

District Attorney Jerome wants \$307,500 for 1903. That's a decrease of \$40,000 as compared with the appropriation for this year, notwithstanding that he asks for an increase of the contingent fund from \$30,000 to \$35,000. The decrease is due to the fact that the \$90,000 appropriated last year for the Molnau and Herlihy and other trials will not be needed next year.

Mr. Jerome says that part of the increased contingent fund will be used to pay for investigations made by county detectives. The fund never has been large enough, he says, to pay even ordinary expenses of the office.

Ball-Burnett Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Julia Townsend Lawrence Burnett and Mr. Constantine Ball, Mrs. Burnett is the eldest daughter of the late Hon. Edward A. Lawrence of Bay Side, L. I.

Mr. Ball is a cousin of the late Mr. Stephen A. Ball, head of the well-known mercantile house of Ball Bros., London.

Folks Who Get That Tired Feeling

End that melancholia is driven away by reading the humorous interest stories which appear only in THE SUN and EVENING SUN.

## James McCreery & Co.

Upholstery Dep't.

4th floor.

Lace  
Curtains and Draperies,  
including handsome spec-  
imens of Arabe and Cluny  
laces. Bonne-femmes,  
Vestibule panels and Lace  
Bedsets on exhibition.

Hangings and wall cover-  
ings, in new, rich designs,  
created for the fall season

Hand-made point Arabe  
Lace Curtains.  
13.50, 18.50 and 25.00  
per pair.

Fine Renaissance Lace Cur-  
tains, mounted on scrim  
or net.  
8.50, 9.75, 10.50 and 12.50.

500 fancy flounced lace bed-  
sets, trimmed with Re-  
naissance or Valenciennes  
edging and insertion.  
3.75, 5.00 and 7.00 each.

1500 yards, drapery and up-  
holstery fabrics, 50 inches  
wide.  
1.00, 1.50 and 2.25 per yard.

Fine brass bedsteads, heav-  
ily mounted.  
25.00, 35.00 and 45.00.

Mattresses, pillows, bol-  
sters and upholstered  
springs to order.

Interior decorations de-  
signed and executed by  
skilled artists and work-  
men.

Twenty-third Street.

## James McCreery & Co.

Suit Dep't.

3d floor.

Figured Velvetten "Shirt-  
waist" dresses,—blue,  
green and black.  
15.00, 20.00 and 25.00.

Taffetas Silk "Shirtwaist"  
dresses,—black, or the  
latest shaded Autumn  
tints.  
15.00.

New model walking skirts,  
—various colors.  
5.50, 6.50, 7.50.

Twenty-third Street.

## FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

AXMINSTER RUGS.

All wood quality, large variety of designs and colorings specially suited for Dining rooms, Libraries, etc. Some copied from our fine time Orientals.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Extension tables, China closets, Sideboards, Chairs, Pate and Spoon racks, Cellarettes, Fruit baskets, Wine baskets, etc. In every good style, from the rich but simple dignity of the Colonial, to the elaborate splendor of the Renaissance. In all woods seasoned to this climate, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 and 47 WEST 23<sup>RD</sup> ST.,  
NEAR BROADWAY

FACTORY: 154 and 156 WEST 17<sup>TH</sup> STREET.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

Oyster Bay Saloonkeeper Causes Arrest of F. W. Bonnell and Agnes Nagle.

A tall, blonde man who said he was Franklin W. Bonnell and a woman who said she was Agnes Nagle were locked up at Police Headquarters last night on the complaint of Thomas A. O'Keefe, a saloon-keeper of Oyster Bay, who accused them of having swindled him out of \$200. The prisoners, who were well dressed, said they were brother and sister. They were arrested by Detectives Ryan and Brennan at 1 West Eighty-seventh street, but said they lived at 1 East Eighty-seventh street.

According to the complaint made by the saloonkeeper, he cashed a check for Bonnell which was signed by the woman. The check was returned to O'Keefe marked N. G.

When a SUN reporter called last night at 1 West Eighty-seventh street, a large modern apartment house, he found that one of the flats was occupied by a Mrs. Agnes D. Nagle and her five-year-old daughter. No one was at home just then, but neighbors said that Mrs. Nagle had been in the house about 6 o'clock. They said that she had lived there three years and was well thought of by the other tenants. They also said that she apparently had plenty of money as she dressed expensively and had her own horses and carriages. None of the tenants knew whether she was married or a widow, but all had seen her frequently in the company of a young man whose description was like that of Bonnell.

Elevated's Welsh Coal Satisfactory.

G. I. Herbert, coal agent for the Manhattan Railway Company said yesterday that the Welsh anthracite had been tried in the dummy engines of the Sixth and Ninth avenue lines and had proved fairly satisfactory. It will be burned with other anthracite in these engines until the strike is over.

County Treasury Short \$23,000.

YORK, Pa., Sept. 22.—Houston F. Landis employed by York county commissioners to investigate the supposed defalcation in the County Treasurer's office of York county, released his report here to-night at 9 o'clock. A brief synopsis shows that the total discrepancy for the three years aggregate \$73,556. Immediately after the report was made known District Attorney Allen C. West swore out before Alderman Zinn bills of indictment against County Treasurer William O. Thompson.

Folks Who Get That Tired Feeling

End that melancholia is driven away by reading the humorous interest stories which appear only in THE SUN and EVENING SUN.

## The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 6 P. M.

## The Mason & Hamlin Achievement

A distinctive and original path has been followed in the perfecting of the marvelous tone of Mason & Hamlin Pianos. It is based on a logical musical theory, and the skill of musical genius has labored with infinite pains upon a distinct and definite ideal in the production of a tone that shall touch human sympathy from an original point.

Perhaps the one word that best expresses the thought is *Romantic*—strings that voice the heart-beats of sentiment, love, joy, hate, passion, mirth, sadness—a warmth and depth of feeling that echoes faithfully every mood of human emotion.

The world of musical art has long since given recognition to the Mason & Hamlin achievement in piano-making. The great public has not yet broadly learned the remarkably high character of these superb instruments.

It was for the purpose of more widely disseminating this knowledge that the selling of Mason & Hamlin instruments for New York and Philadelphia was taken over by Wanamaker's. When we have fully introduced our public to the merits and achievements of Mason & Hamlin Pianos—when the world knows what all musical critics now know—the splendid fame which now couples the name of Mason & Hamlin with the world's best organs will be far overshadowed by the new fame, now deserved, and soon to be of country-wide household knowledge, for the production of pianos that will be loved and praised, alike by artist and amateur.

For the present the Mason & Hamlin Pianos and Organs still occupy their old store at 135 Fifth Avenue, where we hope to have you call and become familiar with these remarkable instruments.

Old laces are like old paintings, in that age only adds to the value of real excellence. One of the legacies that came to us from the A. T. Stewart business was a collection of beautiful and costly real thread laces which that master lace connoisseur had gathered.

They were not merchandise for hurried distribution. They were art goods such as a man of such tastes liked to be able to show to the lovers of elegant things on the occasions when such rare specimens were required.

We, too, have brought them out only upon special occasions, as today.

Fashion, in her more exclusive circle of fine dressers, has smiled upon the use of the old laces for the making of waists and entire dresses. Paquin, Doucet, Francis, and other such masters of dress have shown what marvelous gowns these laces will produce; and this old Stewart collection of real thread laces from Calais is like finding a gold mine at your door.

They are in the form of Real Thread Lace Shawls, and will be worn as shoulder shawls, head dress for evening wear, as well as for the making of waists and dresses.

Prices are only a fraction of what it would cost to go to first sources for such art goods again.

All are in black; priced from \$55 to \$375. Originally \$225 to \$1000. Main aisle

## Remarkable Collection Of Real Thread Laces.

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## MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS

An Early Clean-Up

Seems unduly impatient for us to want to get rid of broken sizes in Fall Overcoats at this time.

But we found about one hundred smart coats, in Fall Weight, held over from last Spring, of which there are only two or three of a kind.

What's the use of hanging on to them? We want to get rid of them—they're troublesome. And you get a handsome coat, almost before you'd thought you needed one, at a saving of \$3 to \$8. Worth while? Certainly.

Materials are principally Oxford mixtures and light covert cloths, in long and medium lengths. Sizes 36, 37 and 38 are scarce. Values are \$15 to \$20.

Take Them at \$12 Each

Second floor, Fourth Avenue.

## JOHN WANAMAKER,

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets

THE MAIN POINT IS THIS:—If you pay more than \$2.50 for a good Goodyear Welt shoe, YOU PAY TOO MUCH! Ask your retailer for shoes bearing the following trade-mark. If he cannot supply you, or if he offers you substitutes which he says are "just as good," kindly drop us a postal and let us give you further information.

GOODYEAR WELT

JAMES MEANS

\$2.50

SHOE

TRADE MARK